

## KEY VOCABULARY

Appareil (m)	device
Code (m)	code
Cybercriminalité (m)	cyber crime
Donnée (f)	data
Écouteurs (m)	headphones
Écran (m)	screen
Virtuel (m)	virtual
Appli(cation) (f)	app
Célébrité (f)	celebrity
Commentaire (m)	comment
Console (f)	console
e-mail (m)	email
influenceur (m)	influencer
joueur (m)	player
mot de passe (m)	password
réseau (m)	network
portable (m)	mobile phone
ordinateur (m)	computer
personnage (m)	character
victoire (f)	victory
violence (f)	violence
virus (m)	virus
chanson (f)	song
résultat (m)	result
risque (m)	risque
malsain (m)	unhealthy
santé (f)	health
souci (m)	worry
loisir (m)	leisure
roman (m)	novel
facile	easy
fatigant	tiring
ensemble	together

## MFL KO GCSE FRENCH Module 1 Media & technology

### KEY VERBS

Envoyer	to send
Enregistrer	to record
Partager	to share
Télécharger	to download
Téléphoner	to phone
Charger	to load
Dormir	to sleep
Causer	to cause
Se connecter	to connect
Se demander	to wonder/ask yourself

### KEY PHONICS

**È** with the grave accent denotes the pronunciation /ɛ/ (as “e” in “bet”, that is, the open e). It is used to make it clear that an “e” is not silent and isn’t reduced to /ə/ (uh). For example, in the word *père* (father).

**É** with the acute accent denotes the pronunciation /e/ (as “e” in “hey”; somewhere between “e” in “bet” and “ee” in “see”). It is used wherever the pronunciation requires this sound, but the general rules would dictate otherwise if no accent were used. Remember not to write “é” when the pronunciation is already established by the rules, most importantly the endings “-ez” (e.g. *vous avez*) and “-er” in infinitives (e.g. *aimer*).

## GRAMMAR CORNER!

### REGULAR PRESENT TENSE

We use the present tense to talk about what we normally do.

- Take the infinitive (er/re/ir)
- Chop off the er/re/ir
- Add following endings:

	-ER	-RE	-IR
JE	e	s	is
TU	es	s	is
IL/ELLE/ON	e	-	it
NOUS	ons	ons	issons
VOUS	ez	ez	issez
ILS/ONT	ent	ent	issent

Key irregulars:

- J’envoie = I send

## KEY VOCABULARY

Ainé (m)	older
Amitié (f)	friendship
Confiance (f)	trust
Don (m)	gift
Fidèle	loyal
Fierté (f)	pride
Inquiet (m)	worried
Inquiétude (f)	worry
Jeunesse (f)	youth
Naissance (f)	birth
Prudent	careful
Soirée (f)	evening/dinner party
Jeune (m)	young
Sympa	nice
Casse-pieds	annoying
Transgenre	transgender
Triste	sad
Foyer (m)	home
Foi (f)	faith
Jumeau (m)	twin boy
Jumelle (f)	twin girl
Travailleur (f)	hardworking
Heureux (f)	happy
Homme (m)	man
Femme (f)	woman
Lunettes (f)	glasses
Mort (f)	dead
Né	born
Voisin (m)	neighbour
Aussi	also
Plusieurs	several
Sourire (m)	smile
Valeur (f)	value

## MFL KO GCSE FRENCH Module 2 My personal world

### KEY VERBS

Adopter	to adopt
Apprécier	to appreciate
Combattre	to fight
Compter (sur)	to rely on
Emprunter	to borrow
Promettre	to promise
Ressembler à	to look like
S'excuser	to apologise
S'occuper de	to look after
Soutenir	to support

## GRAMMAR CORNER!

### Reflexive verbs

Reflexive verb infinitives always have a 'se' at the beginning (eg. se disputer). There are usually -er verbs.

You must add a reflexive pronoun before your verb.

Je	<b>Me</b>
Tu	<b>Te</b>
Il/elle/on	<b>Se</b>
Nous	<b>Nous</b>
Vous	<b>Vous</b>
Ils/elles	<b>Se</b>

### Examples:

Je me dispute	= I argue
We look after	= On s'occupe de
Il s'entend bien	= He gets on well

### KEY PHONICS

First, let's break down the most common silent letters and the essential rules around them. There are three types of silent letters in French:

Silent E

Silent H

Final consonants

## KEY VOCABULARY

Apprenti	apprentice
Bourse (f)	scholarship
Comportement (m)	behaviour
Disponible	available
échec (m)	failure
règle (f)	rule
emploi du temps (m)	timetable
harcèlement	bullying
métier (m)	job
entretien (m)	interview
emploi (m)	job
patron/chef (m)	boss
veste (f)	jacket
jupe (f)	skirt
cravate (f)	tie
étudiant (m)	student
faible	weak
garçon (m)	boy
stylo (m)	pen
lecture (f)	reading
travail (m)	work
lycée (m)	sixth form
but (m)	goal
cahier (m)	exercise book
devoirs (m)	homework
argent (m)	money
établissement (m)	facilities
fort	strong
poste (m)	job
rentrée (f)	start of the year

## MFL KO GCSE FRENCH Module 3 School & future opportunities

### KEY VERBS

Atteindre	to reach
Enseigner	to teach
Réussite	success
Permettre	to allow
Redoubler	to repeat year
Interdire de	to forbid/ban
Mériter	to deserve
Porter	to wear/carry
Apprendre	to learn
Gagner	to earn/win

### KEY PHONICS

**OI** - To make the sound for these letters, say an English w and a (as in apple) – wa.

le poisson – the fish, la voiture – the car

**IEN** - Say the sound for i in French, then the sound for in.

bien – good, un chien – a dog

## GRAMMAR CORNER!

### Imperfect tense

We use the imperfect tense to describe what we used to do or what you were doing.

- Take the 'noun' form of the verb without the 'ons' (eg. jou-)
- Add the following endings:

Je	-ais
Tu	-ais
Il/elle/on	-ait
Nous	-ions
Vous	-iez
Ils/elles	-aient

Eg. I used to sleep = je dormais  
He used to see = il voyait

### Irregulars:

The only irregular verb in the imperfect is 'être' = to be

*J'étais, tu étais, il/elle/on était, nous étions, vous étiez, ils/elles étaient*

## KEY VOCABULARY

Athlétisme (m)	athletics
Chanson (f)	song
Concours (m)	competition
Gymnase (m)	gym
Pièce (f)	room
Roman (m)	novel
Scène (f)	scene/stage
Santé (f)	health
Poids (m)	weight
Sang (m)	blood
Secours (m)	help (in an emergency)
Urgence (f)	emergency
Sain	healthy
Malsain	unhealthy
Médicament (m)	medicine/pill
Maladie (f)	illness
Équipe (f)	team
Jeu (m)	game
Terrain (m)	sport pitch
Spectacle (m)	show
Doigt (m)	finger
Fièvre (f)	fever
En forme	in shape
Blessure (f)	injury
Pire	worse
Mot (m)	word
Divers	various
Folle (f)	crazy
Fond (m)	bottom
Étonnant	surprising
Tête (f)	head
Jambe (f)	leg
Cœur (m)	heart

## MFL KO GCSE FRENCH Module 4 Lifestyle & well-being

### KEY VERBS

Avoir mal à la/au/aux	to ache/hurt
Se blesser	to hurt oneself
Se bruler	to burn oneself
Se cacher	to hide
Bouger	to move
Courir	to run
Dormir	to sleep
S'entraîner	to train
Maintenir	to maintain
Perdre	to lose

## GRAMMAR CORNER!

### Negative phrases followed by **de**

Ne...pas

Ne...plus

Ne...jamais

When you use one of these negative phrases with a noun, you need to include *de/d'*. It is always regular with plural nouns.

Examples

J'ai une maison : Je n'ai pas de maison.

J'ai des DVDs. Je n'ai plus de DVDs.

### KEY PHONICS

**EU** - These letters make a sound not found in English. Imagine you have seen something unpleasant. Open your mouth a little and sound disgusted.

*bleu* – blue, *l'œil* – the eye

**AN** - This can be written as *am*, *an*, *em* or *en*

Open your mouth a little and keep your tongue low in your mouth and allow the air to come through your nose and mouth.

*le jambon* – the ham, *ma tante* – my aunt, *au printemps* – in spring, *en hiver* – in winter

## KEY VOCABULARY

Affaire (f)	belongings/things
Couverture (f)	blanket
Disponible	available
Étage (m)	floor
Étranger (m)	stranger
Sable (m)	sand
Valise (f)	suitcase
Vol (m)	flight/robbery
Inclus	included
Plage (f)	beach
Mer (f)	sea
Lit (m)	bed
Fenêtre (f)	window
Sol (m)	ground/floor
Vacances (f)	holidays
Vue (f)	view
Tente (f)	tent
Annuel	yearly
Chambre (f)	bedroom
Clé (f)	key
Chateau (m)	castle
Complet (m)	full/complete
Pièce (f)	room
Passeport (m)	passport
Bonheur (m)	happiness
Frontière (f)	border
Inconnu (m)	stranger
Précédent	previous
Suffisant	enough
Peur (f)	fear

## MFL KO GCSE FRENCH Module 5 Travel & tourism

### KEY VERBS

Accompagner	to accompany
Voyager	to travel
Se plaindre	to complain
Se souvenir de	to remember
Se reposer	to rest
Découvrir	to discover
Sembler	to seem
Obliger	to require
Conseiller	to advise
Décevoir	to disappoint

### KEY PHONICS

**ILLE-** these letters make the English y sound.

le soleil – the sun, le brouillard – the fog

**QU-** these letters make the English ka sound

Pourquoi – why, quinze - fifteenth

## GRAMMAR CORNER!

### IRREGULAR PRESENT TENSE VERBS

Some verbs in the present tense are irregular as they do not follow the normal pattern. Here are two keys ones you must learn:

	ALLER (go)	FAIRE (do)
JE	Vais	Fais
TU	Vas	Fais
IL/ELLE/ON	va	Fait
NOUS	Allons	Faisons
VOUS	Allez	Faites
ILS/ONT	vont	Font

- It's important to learn the 'je' form of other common ones:

Je peux	= I can
Je veux	= I want
Je dois	= I must
Je sais	= I know
Je sors	= I go out
Je vois	= I see

## KEY VOCABULARY

Arbre (m)	tree
Champ (m)	field
Chômage	unemployment
Déchets (mpl)	waste, rubbish
Durable	sustainable
Enquête (f)	survey
État (m)	state, condition
Fleur (f)	flower
Ciel (m)	sky
Bois (m)	wood
Inondation (f)	flood
Loi (f)	law
Paysage (m)	landscape
Perte (f)	loss
Rivière (f)	river
Sombre	dark
Verre (m)	glass
Monde (m)	world
Mer (f)	sea
Neige (f)	snow
Terre (f)	earth
Chemin (m)	path
Grève (f)	strike
Lumière (f)	light
Renouvelable (f)	renewable
Recyclage (m)	recycling
Menace (f)	a threat
Eau (f)	water
Effet (m)	effect

## MFL KO GCSE FRENCH Module 6 My neighbourhood

### KEY VERBS

Se soucier de	to worry about
S'occuper de	to look after
Nuire	to harm
Prévenir	to prevent
Résoudre	to solve
Conserver	to keep
Réduire	to reduce
Améliorer	to improve
Protéger	to protect
Manifester	to show

## GRAMMAR CORNER!

### Imperfect tense of être et avoir

It is formed as usual from the nous form of the present tense with the **-ons** ending removed, and the imperfect- tense added.

*J'avais, tu avais, il avait, on av, nous avions, vous aviez, ils/elles avaient*

Je faisais, tu faisais, il faisait, nous faisons, vous faisiez

**Être** is irregular, as its stem changes to *ét-*. However, the endings are regular:

*J'étais, tu étais, il était, on était,*

### KEY PHONICS

**Open O** - The phoneme o can be made up of a number of different letter combinations in French, such as 'eau', 'au' 'aux' and simply using o. *Eau* – water, *gâteau* – cake, *gauche* – left, *journaux*- newspapers, *mot* – word.

**U** – oo There is a small, but important, difference between the oo sound in the French words tu (you) and tout (everything). The oo sound in tout is longer and more rounded than the shorter oo sound in tu. Here are some examples of both sounds: tu – you, tout – everything, rue - street , roue - wheel , bu - drunk (past participle of 'boire' - to drink).